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The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light or moderate Northeast winds pre-
dominating; weather cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 30.13 in.
Temperature, 67.1 deg. F. Dew point, 61 deg. F. Relative humidity,
80. Wind direction, ENE. Wind force, 11 knots.
Low water, 4 ft. 1 in. at 3:35 p.m. High water, 8 ft. 3 in.
at 10:15 p.m.

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VOL. III NO. 286

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1948.

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Marshall To Stay As SoS

NO U.S. CABINET CHANGES

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Truman said today in his first press conference since re-election as President that Mr. George Marshall had agreed to stay on as Secretary of State.

President Truman said he has asked Mr. Marshall to stay on in the Administration and Mr. Marshall had agreed. The President said there would be no changes in his Cabinet at present. All the other members of the Cabinet had also agreed to remain.

Mr. Truman declared that he was in a forgiving mood when correspondents asked if he might be inclined to take revenge against many national leaders who had predicted his defeat in the Presidential election.

He added he was not angry with anyone and did not know whether he had anything to forgive.

REBEL DIXIECRATS

The President was particularly asked about his attitude to the Dixiecrats, a section of the Democratic Party which opposes his legislative programme for guaranteeing the civil rights of negroes in the Southern States.

He replied that it was for the House of Representatives itself to decide what role would be played by these rebel members of the Democratic Party in the new Congress.

Answering other questions, President Truman gave a solemn promise that as long as he is President, German cards, such as existed before and during the war, would not come back to the records of the Senate War Investigation Committee, of which he was chairman during the war years, for further details.—Reuter.

MINERS SEEKING NEW CONTRACT

Washington, Dec. 2.—A representative of Mr. John Lewis, United Mine Workers leader, said today that 400,000 soft coal miners will seek a six-hour day and 30-hour week when their contract expires on June 30, 1949.

The miners have at present an eight-hour day, and this includes half an hour for underground travel and half an hour for meals.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

We Are Not Reassured

THE official statement on the Leighton Hill flats given in the Legislative Council on Wednesday was a thoughtful explanation of how the net cost assumes the figure of \$3,572,013, rather than an endeavour to justify the amount. On three points the Director of Public Works attempted to meet popular criticism—thickness of the walls, absence of any charges against the value of the site, and cost calculation to the first point was reasonable enough, the explanation being that the walls of the flats are unusually thick because they are designed as load bearing and thereby economize in the use of reinforcing steel. But less assurance is felt about the argument relating to the exclusion of land values. True, the taxpayer does not have to pay for Crown land for Government property, but precisely because of this the taxpayer feels that the Leighton Hill building costs are grossly high. The contention all along has been that had private enterprise undertaken a similar project it would have had to purchase the land, either through auction or by private treaty which would also have to be regarded as part of the capital cost involved in building the flats. And private enterprise has already shown that it can purchase land and build decent residential property costing a third less than the Leighton Hill flats. The D.P.W. pleads that provision of three bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, kitchen and servants' quarters is not extravagant for a family there

will be general agreement. The Leighton Hill flats given in the Legislative Council on Wednesday was a thoughtful explanation of how the net cost assumes the figure of \$3,572,013, rather than an endeavour to justify the amount. On three points the Director of Public Works attempted to meet popular criticism—thickness of the walls, absence of any charges against the value of the site, and cost calculation to the first point was reasonable enough, the explanation being that the walls of the flats are unusually thick because they are designed as load bearing and thereby economize in the use of reinforcing steel. But less assurance is felt about the argument relating to the exclusion of land values. True, the taxpayer does not have to pay for Crown land for Government property, but precisely because of this the taxpayer feels that the Leighton Hill building costs are grossly high. The contention all along has been that had private enterprise undertaken a similar project it would have had to purchase the land, either through auction or by private treaty which would also have to be regarded as part of the capital cost involved in building the flats. And private enterprise has already shown that it can purchase land and build decent residential property costing a third less than the Leighton Hill flats. The D.P.W. pleads that provision of three bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, kitchen and servants' quarters is not extravagant for a family there

REDS WIN HSUCHOW BUT ARE LOSING FIGHT AT PENGPU

Suhsien Is The Crucial Area NANKING TROOPS NEARING CITY

Nanking, Dec. 2.—The Chinese Communist forces stormed into Hsuehchow, 200 miles northwest of Nanking, after three weeks of bitter fighting, the Communist radio claimed today. But the Reds were losing the crucial two-day battle near Pengpu, about midway between Hsuehchow and Nanking, and pressure on Nanking itself was relieved for the time being.

The Communist broadcast said the Reds had occupied Hsuehchow and termed it the "most important Kuomintang military base north of the Yangtze River." It claimed that an entire division of President Chiang Kai-shek's personal troops surrendered to the Communists southwest of Hsuehchow.

Lt. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, Chiang's Defence Ministry spokesman, said that Hsuehchow has "lost its strategic importance," a statement which is usually the prelude to an announcement that a city has fallen. He claimed that a small government garrison was fighting "delaying action" in Hsuehchow.

A decisive battle is looming along the Hsuehchow-Nanking railway at Suhsien, 42 miles south of Hsuehchow and it appeared possible that the Communists might give up the trap between Pengpu and Suhsien. The fight for Suhsien, on which may depend the fate of the entire Yangtze valley to Nanking and Shanghai, shaped up this way: Suhsien is in Communist hands. A few miles to the southeast a Nationalist Army Group is being trapped. Three government armies led by Lt. Gen. Fu Tzu-yi, who withdrew from Hsuehchow three days ago, have driven to the outskirts of Suhsien, Teng said.—United Press.

COVT KEEPS QUIET

Shanghai, Dec. 3.—The government denied or confirmation of the Red radio claim that Hsuehchow fell to the Communists yesterday was not available in the first few hours after the broadcast, but there is more than ample evidence to support the Communist victory claim.

One fact was the refusal of commercial airlines which have been dropping supplies to Hsuehchow to answer questions if they are continuing operations. All queries met with the reply, "That's a military secret."

Another indication was the complete lack of any mention about Hsuehchow in any reports printed in this morning's vernaculars, which held close to the government policy not to carry reports of Nationalist losses until they are officially announced.

The Red radio claimed additionally that a Nationalist division under General Liao Yung-chu was defeated and went over to the Reds southwest of Hsuehchow. Liao's division was described as part of the encircled Army Group under Nationalist General Huang Wei.

Reports available this morning, devoted to the Pengpu area, claimed that two government armies threw the Reds back northward across the Fei river north and northwest of Pengpu. Other Nationalists advanced northward to the Hsueh River, where six Communist columns of one-eyed Liu Po-cheng's command are cornered.

COMMUNISTS REACT

The Communists, who a few days ago occupied Kuchow, were showing signs of retreating along with other Red units north of Pengpu which the government officially announced were backing up to the north. The government troops were seeking to close up the gap and connect the Reds before they can reach Suhsien, which is the key to Hsuehchow.

The official Central News from Pengpu said the overall situation is that the immediate sector now favours the Nationalists. It said that one factor was the increasing strength of the Chinese Air Force in providing aerial cover for the ground forces. The same dispatch said the Nationalists reoccupied Chaochich, 15 miles north of Pengpu.

An official government release placed the Communist casualties since the fighting began in North

Kiangsu province at 150,000 killed, wounded and captured. The Nationalist losses were placed at 98,000, including those missing. The overall Communist strength in the entire theatre is at present placed at 500,000 men. No figures were released on the government manpower in the defence of Nanking.

Reports from Peiping told only of continued maneuvering by both the Nationalists and the Communists with still no major battle, shaping up.

Nationalist General Fu Tzu-yi continued the shifting and redeploying of men north, northeast and east of Peiping.

REDS DRIVEN BACK
In Chahar province north of Peiping, the Reds were driven back from Kalgan in an attack described as probing the garrison strength.

Semi-official reports said the Communists in that sector have now withdrawn 10 miles south of Kalgan in an effort to cut the Kalgan-Peiping railroad. The reports did not say if the Reds succeeded in attacking the line.

General Fu Tzu-yi's headquarters reports made no mention of Kweilui, which was earlier reported to have cleared the Reds in the immediate area.

At Nanking, the military spokesman, Teng Wen-yi, officially denied the reports that the Reds of Manchuria General Lin Piao's command are being ferried across the Yangtze.

(Continued on Page 5)

STOP PRESS

Fire On City Rooftop

Huge crowds gathered and traffic was held up in the centre of the city at lunchtime today when a fire broke out on the roof of Exchange Building in a carpenter's shed belonging to the Hongkong Telephone Company.

First on the scene when the blaze was discovered at 5 past one was Mr. A. J. Wood, an employee of the Telephone company, who organised staff parties to fight the flames with extinguishers until the Fire Brigade arrived.

Several engines were sent to the scene, and a hose was played on the blaze from a turntable ladder in Des Voeux Road Central.

The firemen connected pipes to a standpipe on the seventh floor of the Gloucester Hotel but there was a break; and water went into the corner apartments of the fifth, sixth and seventh floors of Gloucester Building causing damage to rugs and house furnishings.

The fire was brought under control within 15 minutes.



This car, nearly buried in a snowdrift at Hastings, Nebraska, was only one of many placed in such a predicament during the blizzard there. All rail and vehicle traffic out of that point was at a standstill for about 36 hours.—AP Picture.

Palestine Conciliation Commission Set Up

REJECTION OF TWO KEY PROPOSALS CREATES CONFUSION

Paris, Dec. 2.—The United Nations Political Committee voted by a substantial majority today to set up a three-member conciliation commission to attempt a final settlement of the Palestine problem.

The Political Committee was thrown into confusion by the rejection of two key points in the British proposals. These were:

1. That the projected conciliation commission should seek a settlement on the basis of the Assembly's original partition plan as well as on the Bernadotte proposals.
2. That in delimiting frontiers in Palestine the Commission should consider modifying the original partition plan in the light of the Bernadotte proposals.

By substantial majorities the Committee had adopted ten paragraphs of the British resolution, as well as two Australian proposals to which Britain assented. These were rendered practically meaningless by the sudden turn in voting, which caused the rejection of the two crucial directives of the Commission.

The Committee also rejected the Australian, Guatemalan and Polish proposals, which would have shifted the emphasis to the original plan.

The Committee adjourned after the United States delegate, Mr. Dean Rusk, said that the debate had come completely out of hand, and it was useless to continue since they had nothing solid to work on.

UN MEMBERSHIP

Dr. Philip Jessup (United States) today told the Security Council that this Government hopes Israel will be admitted into the United Nations before the end of the present session of the General Assembly.

Dr. Jessup said: "No one questions that the State of Israel has a people full of loyalty. No one doubts that it has a competent and responsible government."

Dr. Jessup, reviewing the qualifications for membership laid down in the Charter, said that Israel has shown itself fully capable of carrying out its own independent foreign policy. "We are convinced that Israel is a functioning political entity, able to administer its affairs internally and its international relations."

He recalled that other "political entities" had been admitted to the Council's table although, not recognized by members of the United Nations. Indonesia was an example.

PREMIATURE APPLICATION
The British delegate, Sir Alexander Cadogan, said: "I should be lacking in frankness if I did not say that my delegation considers Israel's application both premature and rather doubtful."

He added that the State of Israel is not yet known. It is still engaged in hostilities, and it still has to prove its compliance with the Council's recent resolutions on the subject.

Faris Bey El Khoury (Syria) said that he was amazed that the United States, which was known as a supporter of justice and liberty, should come before the Council with such a request for the admission of Israel.

The Security Council referred Israel's application to its Membership Committee and adjourned.—Reuter.

LABOUR MP DIES

London, Dec. 2.—The death today of the Labour Member of Parliament, Mr. Hubert Beaumont, will cause the 47th bye-election since the general election in 1945. In 1945, Mr. Beaumont won the industrial constituency of Batley, and Morley in Yorkshire, with a majority of 11,592, more than twice the votes cast for the Conservative candidate.—Reuter.

Stanley Declares He Gave Cigars To Mr Bevin

London, Dec. 2.—Sidney Stanley, the ally of several names and the central figure in the inquiry into alleged corruption in Government circles, declared at today's sitting of the Tribunal that he once gave 20 cigars to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, at a dinner.

"I did not ask him to declare war on anybody," Stanley added.

When the Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, suggested that the story of cigars to Mr Bevin was untrue, Stanley said he could bring people to prove it.

Glitz, he said, were a normal business method. He saw nothing wrong in them.

Stanley agreed he had been involved in a transaction for the formation of a public company involving a big department store. He had asked Mr. George Gibson, a director of the Bank of England, to accept a directorship in the new company. The salary would have been high—perhaps £10,000 a year.

Stanley answered questions about three suits he is alleged to have made for Mr. Belcher, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Charles Key, Minister of Works.

Stanley declared that he had taken Mr. John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, to a tailor and paid the suit for him.

Mr. Belcher, he said, had come to his flat and pointed to his clothes, saying: "There you are—a Minister of the Crown with patches on my trousers." He added that he had no suit good enough to meet people in.

Mr. Belcher ultimately repaid him for the suit.

When the Tribunal adjourned this evening until Monday, Stanley had been in the witness box for six hours and 40 minutes.—Reuter.

Canton Ban On HK Newspapers

An order was issued last night by the Canton authorities banning all Hongkong newspapers.

However, during the morning a further official order was issued stating that the Colony's English newspapers would be permitted into Canton, but that the ban against Hongkong Chinese publications remained.

In consequence the South China Morning Post was able to be despatched, though a little later than usual.

MORE RIOTS IN DAMASCUS

Damascus, Dec. 2.—One person was killed and 11 wounded here today on the fourth day of the riotous nationwide general strike.

Today's casualties occurred during the joint funeral of three persons killed in the first three days of street skirmishing. A total of 68 persons has been injured.

Syria still lacked a government tonight. The former President, Hashim el Atassi, 60, reportedly refused to form a new coalition Cabinet to replace that of the fallen premier, Jamal Mardam Bey.

President Shukri al Quwatli received the head of Parliamentary delegations in a fruitless effort to find a candidate for Premier.—United Press.

GUNNERS' TIES

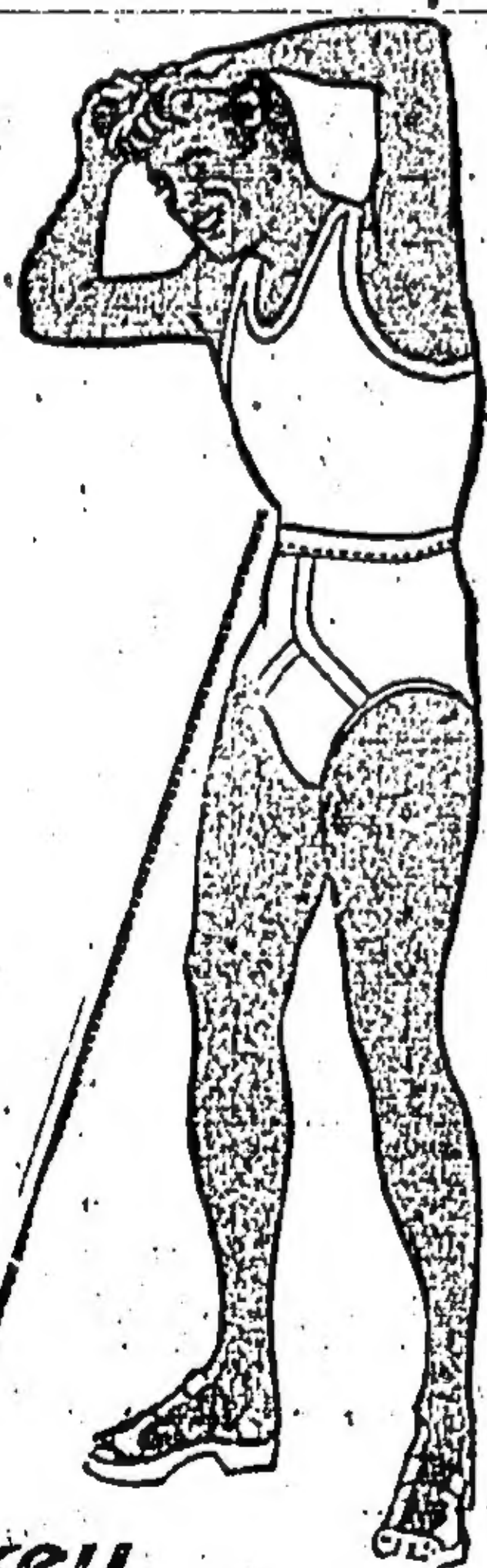
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FLARE FASHIONS



Clothes with flares were shown in London by Paris designer, Lanvin. This combination coat and cape is in fine grey wool.

Keep Metal Objects Bright

By ELEANOR ROSS

DECORATIVE objects in metal are becoming increasingly popular, as they seem to go as nicely with a Colonial type room as they do with a stark modern job. But that beautiful copper mink or brass bowl won't be decorative long unless it is kept bright and gleaming. It will need a good polish and perhaps a protective clear lacquer to prevent dulling or tarnishing.

There are many good commercial metal polishes on the market, but when the use of a good clear lacquer is indicated, here is an excellent formula that can be made up at the corner drug store. Have it made up in time to apply to that handsome copper bowl that will look so beautiful in its burnished brightness, filled with glowing autumn flowers. The formula is: ten parts of gum sandarac and three parts of resin dissolved in a sufficient quantity of alcohol, and one-half part of glycerine. The lacquer is applied with a brush to copper, brass and other metal surfaces to preserve their finish and to prevent tarnishing.

Fireplace Screens

Mention of autumn flowers brings the thought that soon, only too soon, it will be time to bring irons, fireplace screens, grillwork and fenders out of summer storage ready to resume hearthside operations. And very often, unless the pieces were heavily greased, rust is a problem.

If ordinary rust-removing methods fail, here is a paste which should do the trick. This formula, too, can be readily prepared by your corner drugstore. It calls for: Ten parts each oxalic acid and phosphoric acid, five parts glycerine and twenty-five parts ground silica. The paste is applied to the rusted areas, allowed to stand in a warm place for 15 to 20 minutes, then washed off with clear water.

KILLIECRANKIE TWEEDS

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WOMANSENSE

'NO FRILLS' FOR ELIZABETH

by Patricia LENNARD

A "LITTLE dressmaker round the corner" in Albemarle Street, Mayfair—self-effacing Miss Avis Ford—awaited the birth of the Royal baby with more than average interest.

She has been responsible during the last few months for keeping Princess Elizabeth looking trim and well groomed, and is waiting to make new clothes for her now the baby is born.

Miss Ford has been making Princess Elizabeth's clothes since she sewed her confirmation dress at 15.

"I did not know Princess Elizabeth was expecting a baby when I made her outfit for her trip to Paris in June," says Miss Ford. "Those were the last new clothes she ordered, and like any other woman she has had only her old clothes made over to wear during the last few months."

Alterations were simple devices that any expectant mother could use—topcoats, for example, had new and contrasting yokes added.

Miss Ford is also making dresses for Princess Margaret.

"This is what Miss Ford says about Princess Elizabeth's taste in clothes."

"She prefers elegant, graceful clothes—what people would call lady's clothes. She is not interested in the New Look, has no particular preference for any colour. But I have never got her to wear pale blue. She likes turquoise or aquamarine shades and prefers simple styles—nothing exaggerated."

Mrs. Inar, Princess Elizabeth's needlewoman, who lives in Putney and who made her trousseau lingerie, has been making delicately sewn garments for the Princess to wear after the birth of the baby. They rely for their elegance more on exquisite stitching and embroidery and fabulous materials and lace, than on trimmings. Frills and flounces are absent. The designs are individual to the Princess and will not be repeated for any other customer.

KITCHEN WISDOM

By ALICE DENHOFF

FOR something different in the way of an apple pie crust, how about a cheese pastry? Cut 1½ c. grated American cheese into ¼ c. shortening. Cut this into 2½ c. sifted flour mixed ½ tsp. salt. Use enough cold water (about 1/3 c.) to make mixture hold together.

Pickled Beets

Save liquor left from sweet pickles when you want to prepare especially delicious pickled beets. Heat the pickle liquor to the boiling point, then pour over cooked, skinned and sliced beets, which, if small, may be left whole. Cool, then chill. Keep in refrigerator in a screw-top jar. Easiest pickle recipe we know!

Point up a run-of-the-mill meal with a "company" dessert and there'll be few complaints. For example, to make an unusual parfait for 6, place 2 tbsp. maple syrup in each parfait glass, then a tbsp. of ice cream, and finish the filling with ginger ale. Top each glass with a swirl of whipped cream. Takes one pint of ice cream, ½ c. maple syrup, one qt. ginger ale and 2 c. cream, whipped.

Crushed fruit may be substituted for the maple syrup to make a wide variety of refreshing parfaits.

To Pop Up Stew

Lamb stew can be flat, stale and dull, or it can be a delightful dish. Have lamb or mutton cut into stewing pieces and proceed as for regular stew, save for this difference: add ½ tsp. caraway seeds, 2 tbsp. minced parsley and ½ tsp. garlic salt along with the salt and pepper. And a good idea for left-over lamb is to serve it curried, on pancakes.

Mail-Order Marriages Are O.K.

Atlanta, Ga.—Mail-order marriages are O.K. with one Atlanta steel worker, Walter Wilkins wrote this verse six years ago:

I really don't know what to do,
So I bring my problem to you;
I'm looking for a wife.
But can't find one to save my life.

The verse was published in the Atlanta Journal. Wilkins found the wife, picking her from more than 100 "applicants."

Now, he says, "It couldn't be better. For a fellow that don't have any courtin' ability, it's the best way to kind of sift through them."

Small Fry Fashions



By ALICE ALDEN

VERY LITTLE sister belongs to the skirt and blouse; get too, and her togs, if mother makes a wise selection, are likely to be quite as smart as those of her elders. To show you how fetching and smart, yet eminently youthful, a skirt and blouse can be for a very young lady, here is a pretty picture. Judy Kent does the dress-up white crepe blouse with fagotted yoke edged with double ruffles. A lace edged petticoat peeps out from the skirt hem.

Prize Steer Gets New Look Too

DES Moines, Ia.—The next time you see a well-groomed champion steer in one of those bovine pin-up poses, you can be sure he didn't get that beautiful by accident.

Rules for grooming and exhibiting a baby beef or a bull in 4-H and commercial livestock shows are as exacting as those for a Saturday-morning inspection in the army.

For example, one of the first rules of steer-showmanship is that the animal's tail should be clipped down to the "switch," or fluffy section. Clipper marks can cost a steer a point or two in the judging. The switch should be brushed out, and

it frequently gets as much attention as a city girl devotes to her coiffure.

Another rule, says William Im-lau, field representative of the Iowa Beef Producers Association, is that the steer's hair coat should be dry. If oil is applied to add sheen to the coat, it must never be enough to cause two hairs to stick together.

A steer's hair can be shown either smooth or curled, depending on which hair-do best suits the steer's "personality." A curly coat often will camouflage weakness in the steer's conformation—just as a long skirt will cover up a woman's legs if she feels they're not too shapely.

RED RYDER



Trickery

By Fred Harman

Visit the Dentist Regularly



Visit the dentist regularly, says Janis Carter, of the movies, and you'll have a pretty smile.

By HELEN FOLLETT

When your dentist sends you the semi-annual notice, telling you that it is time for an examination of the mouth pearls, do you pay heed, call up right away and make an appointment? If you do, you are a good girl, need no advice about oral hygiene.

If you are a coward, like the majority of men and women, hate even to step into a dentist's office, you will live to regret your lack of spirit. After all, methods of dentistry have so improved these days that treatments are not killing matters. Most extractions cause little discomfort, they are accomplished with such skill, it just won't do to pass up professional services. Caries may be present of which you are unaware. The dentist will find them, put in fillings; you will be safe from infections.

He will remove tartar. No matter how often or how vigorously you brush your teeth, tartar may accumulate. It can be removed only with instruments. Unless it is removed it will force the gums to recede; that is a bad state of affairs.

The grooming that you give your biters at bed time is the most important one. Don't fall there. It is during sleep that acids and bacteria, that thrive on food particles, get in their deadly work. Use a mouth lotion after the brushing. It will flood away foreign substance that has been loosened by the brush. A sweet breath is of the greatest importance in social and business life. A bad breath, has lost many a capable girl a job, has sent many a prospective husband on the run to get away from it.

Oral hygiene is necessary for physical well being. The first processes of digestion take place in the mouth. If the teeth are broken or sensitive this process is not fully accomplished.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Plants and Flowers Travel

—But No One Sees Them Moving Around—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was saying to his sister Hanid: "It's a shame about trees, and plants, and flowers, isn't it?"

Hanid returned a puzzled look at her brother. "A shame about trees, and plants and flowers, Knarf? What do you mean?"

"That they can't walk," said Knarf. "They never get anywhere. They always have to stay in the same place."

An Oak Tree

Hanid was just about to agree with this, when Mr. Punch, who was sitting in his rocking chair on the other side of the room, suddenly said: "I'm afraid you're wrong, my dears. Trees and plants and flowers go all over. They go to more places than people can go to."

Knarf said: "Oh, no, Mr. Punch! They can't go anywhere."

"I think Knarf is right," said Hanid. "I never saw trees or plants or flowers moving."

"Flying there!" exclaimed Hanid. "How can an oak tree fly?"

"It wasn't an oak tree when it flew," said Mr. Punch. "It was an acorn. A robin picked it up, to carry to its nest on the other side of the hill. But the robin dropped it before she got there. So the acorn fell on the ground on top of the hill and



The robin dropped the acorn.

there it grew to be a large oak tree. All the other trees move too when their seeds are carried off—sometimes by squirrels, sometimes by chipmunks, sometimes by people but most of the time, by the wind.

Daisies And Buttercups

"And the daisies and the buttercups and the dandelions, the clover and all the other flowers go sailing through the air as well when they are tiny seeds. They don't walk as we do. They don't ride in trains or sail on boats but they manage to go far and wide high and low."

"Of course, once they find a place to grow in, they generally stay there. Still, I've seen vines climb up to the top of a garden wall and come down the other side, or climb straight up the side of a house and lie sunning themselves on the roof."

"But of all the travellers, green grass goes the furthest. It's everywhere. And," said Mr. Punch, with a smile, "I once knew a carnation who went all over town."

"How did it do that?" Knarf and Hanid exclaimed.

"It was in the buttonhole of a man's coat," said Mr. Punch.



Rupert and Margot—7

Rupert and the Rabbit twins are very puzzled by the strange sign-board. "I was along this path last week and that board wasn't here then," says Reggie. "It must be new." "It's not very well printed, is it?" says Rex. "And I don't believe it's spelled right," says Rupert, as he studies carefully at the words. "I think another 'S' should come before the 'P'. Anyway, I'm afraid it means that this part is private and we've no business to be here."

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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



ARAB REFUGEES FLEE—Arab refugees leave Palestine on the Lebanon road after fleeing from their village homes during recent fighting between Israeli and Arab troops.



GIRL FLIER—Denise Muniz, pretty 17-year-old Puerto Rican, is the first of her sex to be granted a pilot's licence in the island territory.



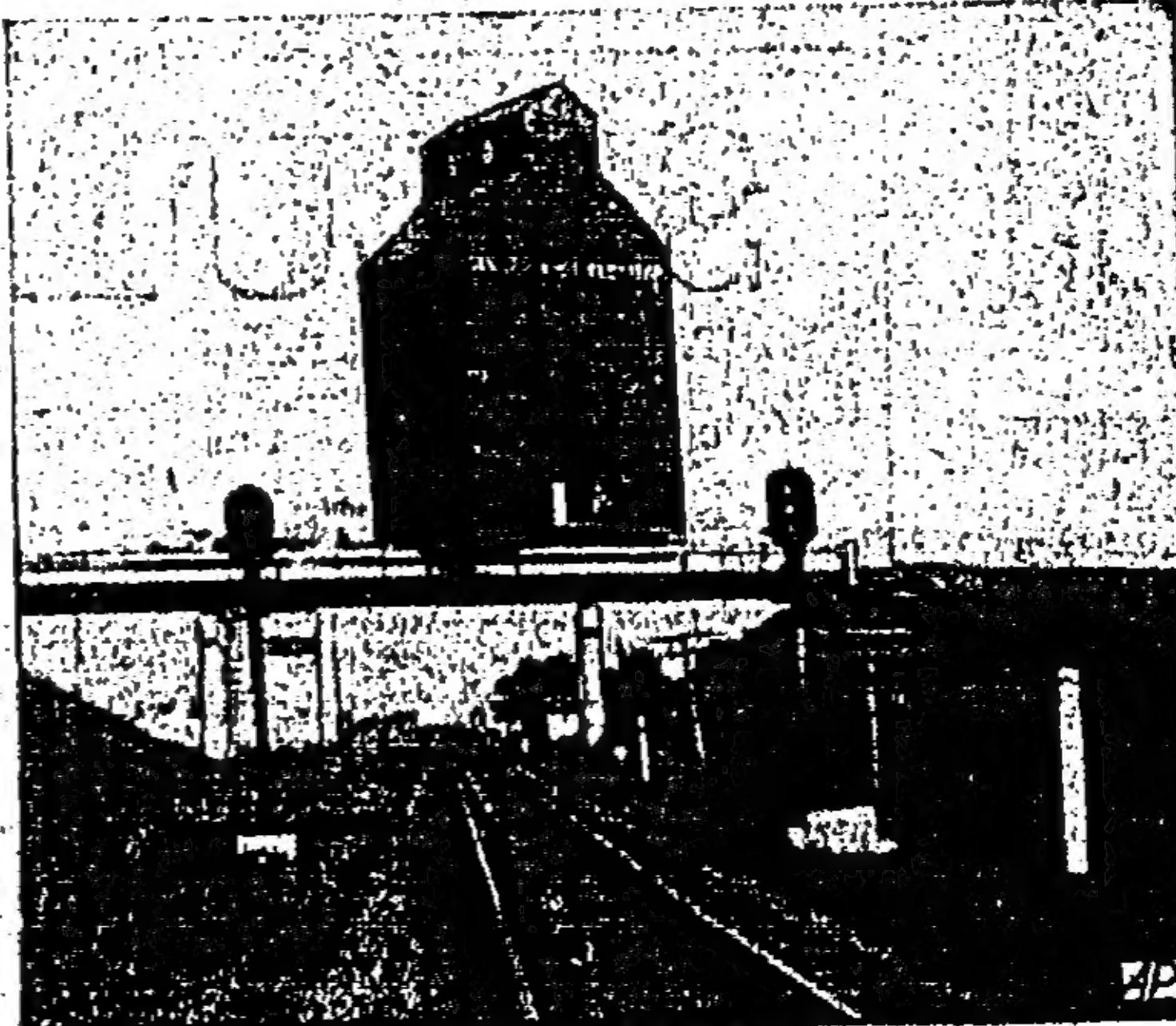
FARMING IN HEART OF PARIS—A rundown lawn in the middle of Paris near the Champs Elysees is ploughed up for planting.



AT PREMIERE—Actress Shirley Temple and husband, John Agar, snapped at a Hollywood movie premiere.



ACQUIRES LOST MANUSCRIPTS—Col. Ralph Isham of New York photographed with some of the long-lost manuscripts shedding light on two great figures of English literature, Samuel Johnson and James Boswell, which he has collected.



ON THE MOVE—This 230-ton grain elevator was recently moved 65 miles by rail from one town to another in North Dakota. The move took three days.



JOLSONS AND BABY—Al Jolson and wife, Erika, play with their adopted son, Asa, aged one, at their home in Palm Springs.



AOUDAD ADDITION—Jiggs and Maggie, papa and mamma aoudads at the Buffalo Zoo, show off their newborn, a six-pounder. Aoudads are wild mountain sheep from North Africa.



THRUSH—Doris Day, radio singer, dons a bathing suit to demonstrate that her figure is as pleasing as her voice.



RECOVERY EXHIBIT—Italian Premier Alcide De Gasperi (right) and James D. Dunn, U.S. Ambassador to Italy (pointing), look over the model of a housing project at an exhibition explaining the European Recovery Programme at the Colonna Gallery in Rome.



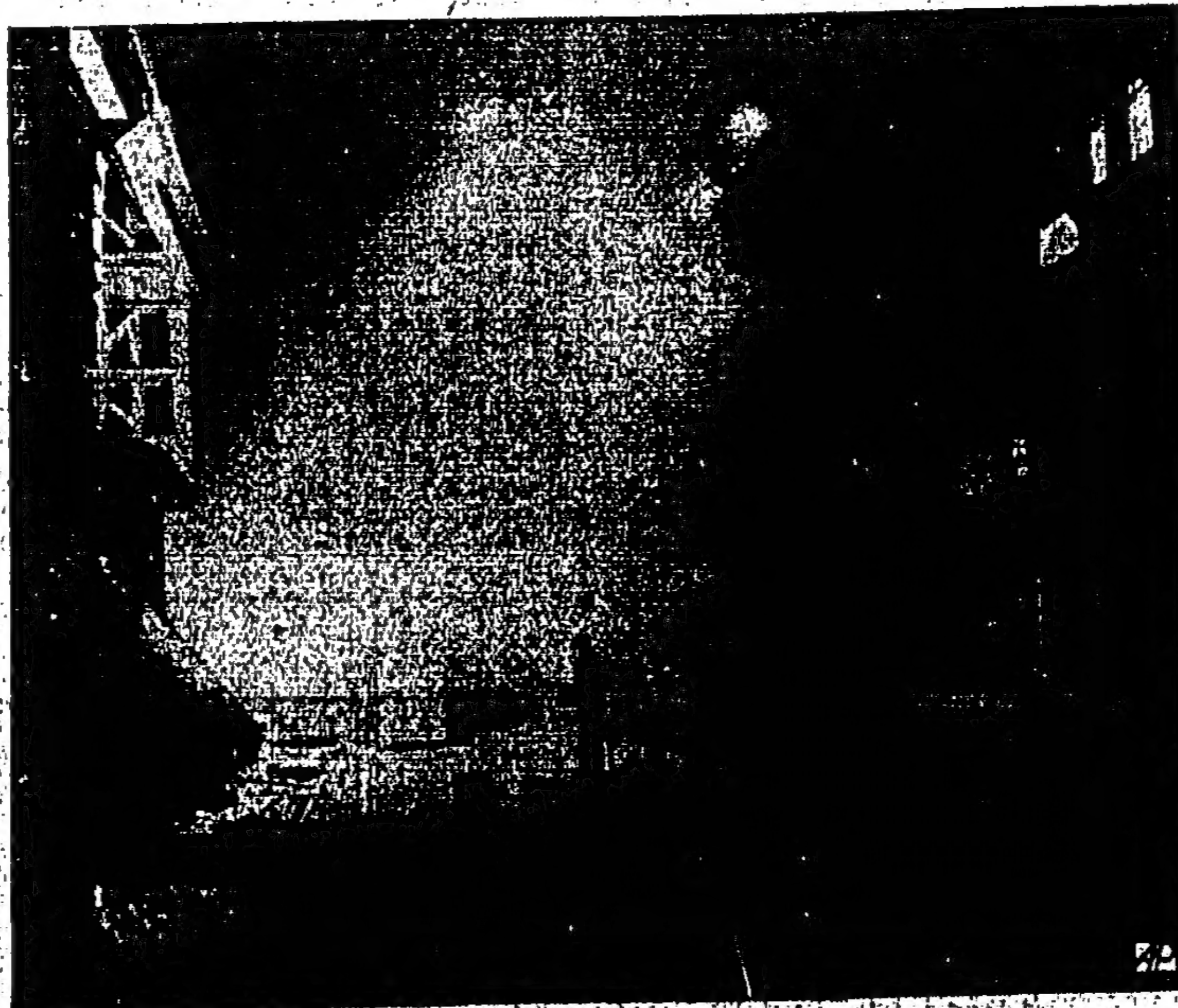
SIGHTSEER—King Frederick of Denmark leans out of the window of a train on his arrival in London for a visit.

THE ULTIMATE IN
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EFFICIENCY
& APPEARANCE

STEEL
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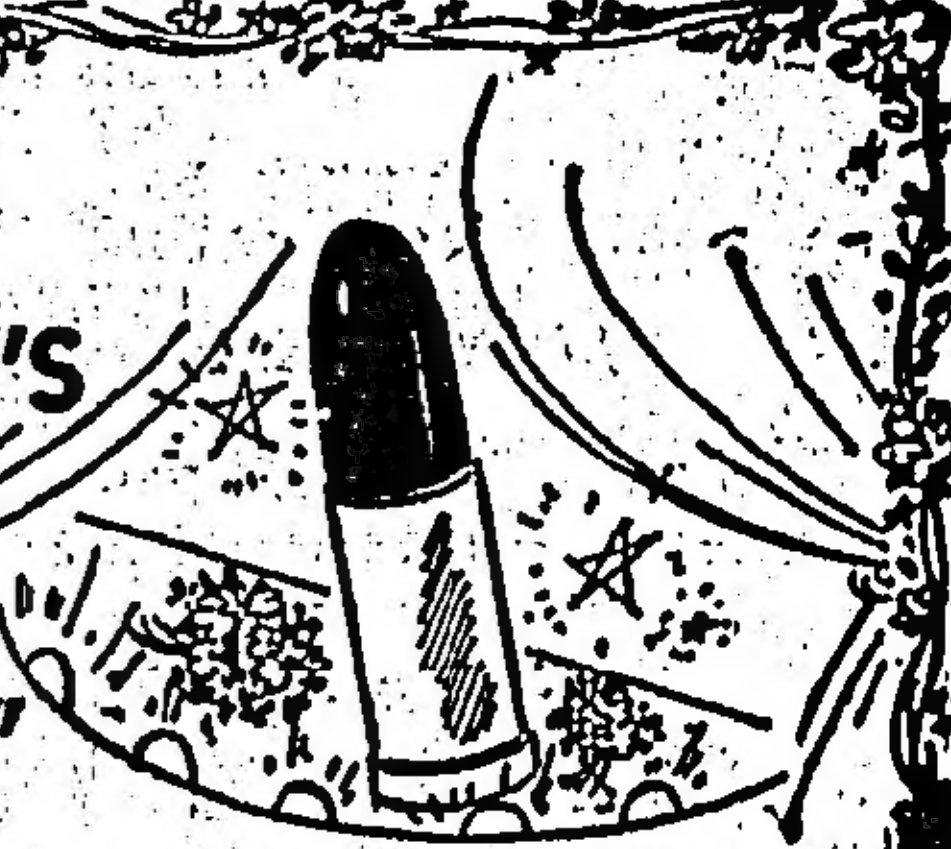
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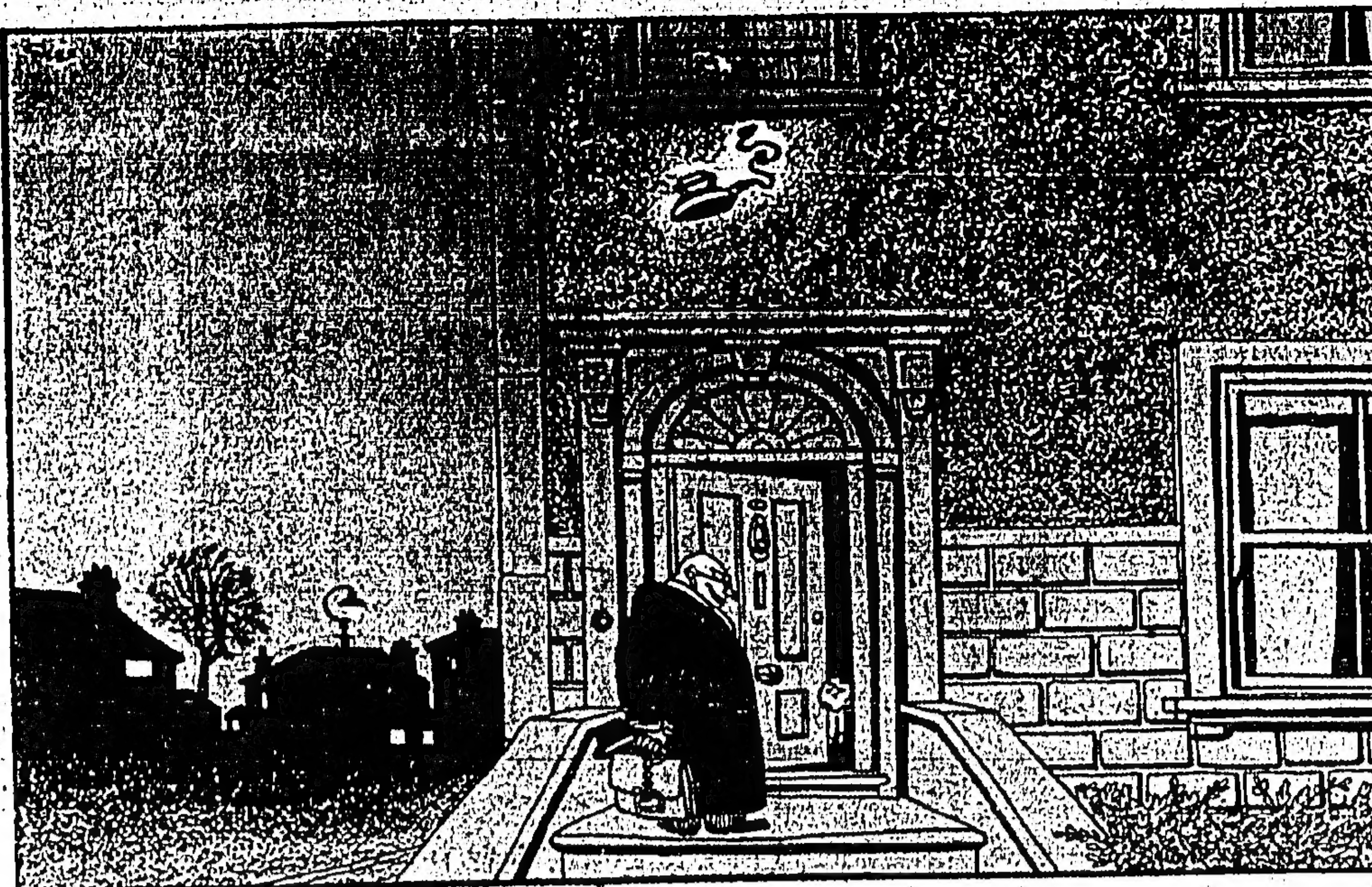
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"Go tell your mother I've called from the Ministry to inspect her electric iron."

SALUTE TO A GREAT OLD WARRIOR

BRITAIN'S wartime Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, was 74 this week.

Mellow in age, ripe in experience, rich in achievement, he stands, without a shadow of doubt, the greatest Briton of his generation, and among the greatest in all British history.

Many citizens, otherwise quite inglorious, look back with pride and gratitude upon days when, at some modest task in a lowly room in Whitehall, they felt the surge and sweep of great events. Life had taken on an Elizabethan amplitude and daring.

They will plague their grandchildren with inaccurate reminiscences of that time. Some of their grandchildren may even look with a new and undeserved respect upon the tedious old men.

For upon them, however unjustly, will have fallen some of the splendour of the Churchill Age. And that, as history will in due course proclaim, was one of the heroic eras of the British race.

ONE-MAN ERA

Already, in those days of 1940 and 1941, even middle-aged non-combatants had an apprehension of this truth, especially when, at the turning of some dim corridor, they met the stocky figure of a man with a white-spotted bow tie, a cigar, and an expression of truculent gravity.

Never was an era in the life of a nation more dominated by one man or more completely symbolised by his physical presence.

He embodied courage and its urchin brother, pugnacity.

Good nature is accompanied by a liking for the ceremonial. He has brooded, and to some purpose, over the course of human events. He has the historical imagination, nourished by deep study and reflection.

The man's appearance conveyed these qualities. And they in turn conferred on him that power given to so few to stamp one's personality upon an epoch which is the mark of true and lasting greatness.

All that he did during the war bore the impress of one conscious that he moved on a sombre but splendid stage, that he must be worthy of the hour and the part, not only in intellectual gifts, but in speech, in bearing, above all, in the moral qualities.

SENSE OF DRAMA

His sense of history was an inspiration to himself. It became also, through the infectious power of his language, a source of action in others.

It was no small thing that, in hours when the British might have felt only dependency, they were aware of drama. They were filled with a calm conviction that this was, as Churchill had told them, their finest hour.

As an offshoot of his historical imagination, he had the capacity for making words take on the character and acquire the force of deeds.



This wartime picture of Churchill was circulated by the Nazis when he became Prime Minister. The caption described him as a gangster.

His speeches were like victories. For long they were our only victories. His broadcasts were hammer-blows.

His graphic and arresting expositions of complex situations not only made matters clearer, but also invested them with a new urgency.

It was necessary, he saw, to face realities—and yet to shut our eyes to what might have been, for weaker natures, the logical deductions from reality.

For, as soon as it is recognised that war is a theatre of human passions in which reason plays a minor role, guile becomes more important than brains.

Thus one of his first minutes to his Ministers began—

"In these dark days the Prime Minister would be grateful if all his colleagues in the Government, as well as high officials, would maintain a high morale in their circles."

And, characteristically, he was intolerant of informalities of address as between Ministers and officers.

He frowned on the "Dear Charles" and "Dear Harrys." They might pass between old friends. They were unsuitable when the old friends had become chief partners in a serious undertaking. A grave formality of manner was becoming.

It was a trifling matter. But by attending to such trifles Churchill lifted the slovenly, confused Britain of 1939 into the grim, exalted Britain of 1940.

And that first transformation, in time, changed the whole world picture and made inevitable the downfall of Hitler.

He had the good general's gift for quick, bold, and firm decision. Yet his judgments, strange in one so impulsive, inclined towards caution.

Unlike his leadership, his strategy will always be a matter for controversy. For example, should the British have gone to help the Greeks? Could the Second Front have been opened a year earlier?

Throughout, his approach to military problems was conditioned by the fact that Britain, although scarcely realising it, had suffered

major defeat in 1940. She was confined by necessity, to diversionary operations.

With the fall of France the basic conception on which Britain had entered the war had been destroyed. His strategy was traditional and national. It combined study and instinct. It was based upon massive sea power and modest land forces.

How could the latter be exerted, through the former, so as to produce the maximum result? The answer is to be found in the African campaigns.

Were these worth while? It is absurd to suppose that Britain could have been kept effectively in the war through 1941 and 1942 if there had been no fighting.

When the Americans entered the war, there are signs that Churchill found it hard to reshape his outlook in conformity with the massive new power that the United States could deploy on land as well as by sea.

He still hankered after a Mediterranean strategy.

Although events seem to have proved him wrong in this respect, it should be noted that many critics, especially in America, now argue that the political situation in Europe today would be happier if the British and American had attacked Nazi Germany through the Balkans instead of across the English Channel.

THE VERDICT

These questions will always be discussed. But the broad judgment on Churchill's quality as a war leader will be based upon a simple contrast: Britain when he came to power in 1940, and Britain when he laid down office in 1945.

He had in the interval persuaded the British willingly to bear burdens heavier than those falling on any other combatant nation, with the exception of Russia.

He had made Britain, although defeated, play a part altogether out of proportion to her strength. Yet he had, all through, fought a war in which the supreme and ever-present necessity of policy to the British lives must, so far as possible, be spared.

He out-bluffed the master bluffer, Hitler. And, in the contest of nerves, with every advantage in Hitler's possession, it was not Churchill's nerve or Churchill's patience that cracked. It was Hitler that made the fatal false move.

Churchill became the hero of an age and of a thousand battles. One by one the anecdotes will be forgotten. But as the years pass, his image will more largely bestride the story of our times.

In history one hundred years hence he will stand with the White Cliffs of Dover, not as a human figure, but as a symbol of unconquerable Britain.

—GEORGE MALCOLM THOMPSON

C.V.R. THOMPSON REPORTS
THE AMERICAN SCENE

This Is Where We Came In

NEW YORK.

ELABORATE plans to set up at once an atomic-style A.R.P. for all America have been revealed. The object, say its military sponsors, is not to "scare the pants off the public." Said a spokesman: "It is just like having a fire brigade to put out a possible fire. England might have been defeated in 1940 if her people had not been prepared and trained."

The most important of the proposed A.R.P. training against atomic raids will be the prevention of panic. This will be done by an extensive educational campaign to make every citizen ready to rely on his "good sense" during an atomic raid.

But, in addition, a Washington staff will organise the whole country on a community basis so that at almost a moment's notice a volunteer force of 15 million people can be called up.

The country will be divided into zones, and each zone will have a skeleton staff trained to fight bacterial as well as atomic warfare. Each zone commander will have his own air force of six civilian planes.

If it is properly organised, Washington says, this force can be ready to meet any problem. It might even be useful, the brassists add, in dealing with a natural disaster.

AMERICA'S POLLSTERS, a heaven-sent gift to comedians because of their election fiasco, are to get Marshall aid after all.

Aid bosses in Washington have announced that they will employ poll experts to find out what the people of Britain and three other Marshall nations think of the Marshall plan.

Questions they will ask Britons: Do you know what it is? Do you think it will work? Are you for it or against it?

This will cost between £12,500 and £23,000, which will be paid out of counterpart funds held by the nation being surveyed. Or that was how Bryan Houston, Information Director of the Programme, put it.

An unnamed Marshall plan executive, quoted by an American newspaper, put it this way: "We can stick the British for the bill on the new Marshall plan, twist we have given to the old Lend-Lease in reverse market."

As to the efficiency of the surveys, Mr. Houston said: "They have a very high average and I wish mine were half as good."

TAUNTED by such jokes as: "The only way a Republican will get into the White House is to marry Margaret Truman," the Republicans have begun to seek a reputation for being just as "liberal as the Democrats."

Their first step is to make plans to depose from their leadership in Congress two "symbols of American Conservatism," Senator Robert Taft, their chief domestic policymaker, and Senator Kenneth Wherry, their Chief Whip.

BRITAIN'S least publicised ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, has made the American magazines for the first time. In an article headed "Britain Tries a New One On Us," the Saturday Evening Post sums up thus: "He has made an excellent first impression. But he has not much small talk and he disconcerts people by his habit of not speaking until he has something to say."

SHOPPING: The New Yorker magazine puts a nine-column article telling Americans how to send food parcels to British friends for Christmas and what to put in them.

What to send: Hams, "pork meat," that is big slabs of ham, bacon, tongue of beef, Christmas puddings, tinned butter and fats; sweets and rice, and then more rice. Send tea, says the New Yorker, not mat in tea bags, those little individual portions wrapped in muslin which Americans use.

BUSINESS: A New York company, which claims it is the only one of its kind in the world, rents wedding rings.

PROSE: How the bureaucrats would translate "Too many cooks spoil the broth" (according to author James Mearns): "Undue multiplicity of personnet assigned either concurrently or consecutively to a single function involves deterioration of quality in the resultant product."

SHOW BUSINESS: The New Yorker cinema where "Hamlet" is showing is now booked solid for six months. Ben Hecht's autobiography will make him unpopular in Hollywood, too. Hazel Scott, Negro jazz pianist, cancelled a Texas concert because they could not allow Negroes in the audience. Hollywood's current hero is a director named Joseph Newman, who finished a film in ten days at a cost of £32,000.

NANCY The Fall Guy



By Ernie Bushmiller



FULL COURT FINDS MISDIRECTION BY TRIAL JUDGE

Sentence Quashed In Robbery Case

Holding that there had been misdirection by the trial judge at the October Criminal Sessions, the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, and Mr Justice Reynolds, this morning quashed the conviction against Wan Kau for robbery by two or more in the New Territories. Wan Kau was represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr M. A. da Silva.

On November 26 argument on the law regarding an accessory before the fact was heard by the Full Court, the Crown being represented by Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel.

Together with Wan Kau, who appealed against conviction, Chan Shui-ping and Tsang Shing appealed against sentence. The appeals by Chan and Tsang, who were sentenced by Mr Justice Gould to nine years, were refused.

Decision in the case of Wan Kau, who had been given a similar term for being an accessory before the fact, was reserved until this morning. Delivering written judgment, the Chief Justice said:

Three persons, Chan Shui-ping, Tsang Shing and Wan Kau, were jointly tried at the October Sessions on a count of robbery by two or more contrary to section 40 (1) (a) of the Larceny Ordinance, 1935, and were convicted. All of them applied to this Court for leave to appeal against their convictions and the applications were heard on November 26.

The applications of Chan Shui-ping and Tsang Shing were refused. We reserved our decision in the case of Wan Kau.

The particulars of offence as set out in the indictment were as follows:—Chan Shui-ping, Tsang Shing and Wan Kau, together with one Pang Shek Kiu, not in custody, on or about the 15th day of July, 1948, in this Colony robbed Liu Shek Van of \$4,000, one wrist watch and one ring. Chan Ah Fong, on or about the 1st day of July, 1948, in this Colony, did counsel, procure and command the said Chan Shui-ping, Tsang Shing, Wan Kau and Pang Shek Kiu to commit the said offence.

GUILTY AS ACCESSORY

It is clear from the learned trial judge's summing-up and from the record that Chan Shui-ping and Tsang Shing were convicted as principals. The learned trial judge directed the jury that the evidence was insufficient to justify a conviction as principal in the case of Wan Kau, but that they were entitled to convict him on the count of being an accessory before the fact, and the jury's verdict in his case must be taken to be a verdict of guilty as accessory before the fact.

The Grounds of Application for leave to appeal in the case of Wan Kau were as follows:—

(1) That the Learned Trial Judge should have withdrawn the case from the jury at the close of the prosecution case.
(2) That the Learned Trial Judge misdirected the jury on the law as to an accessory before the fact in the following words:—"Counsel for the third accused told you that some specific crime must be in contemplation. If he meant that there must have been the intention to rob some specific house he is not correct. If they had intended a robbery in this particular village it does not matter whether they decided on the particular house before leaving or at the time in the village."
(3) That the conviction was against the weight of the evidence admissible against the third accused.

Mr Bernacchi, who appeared for Wan Kau, did not press the first ground of appeal. At the trial, Mr Bernacchi had submitted that there was no case for Wan Kau to answer but, when Wan Kau was called upon to make his defence, he elected to make a short statement from the dock and it is clear from the case of Rex v. Fowler 1919 1 K. B. 572 that statement, along with the evidence led by the Crown was properly before the jury and is properly before this Court.

As regards the third ground, we are satisfied that the conviction was not against the weight of evidence admissible against the third accused but, if there was misdirection as alleged in the second ground, we should not be satisfied that, without that direction, the jury would or must inevitably have come to the conclusion that the accused was guilty. Mr Hooton, for the Crown, quite properly conceded this point. It was on the second ground that we took time to consider our decision in view of the importance of the point raised.

1913 CASE QUOTED

Mr Bernacchi contends that a man can only be convicted as accessory before the fact if he is shown to have been an accessory before the fact to the commission by the principal of some particular crime. He relies on a decision of the Court of Criminal Appeal in 1913 in the case of Rex v. Lomas—30 T. L. R. 123, 110 L. J. 230. Lomas and King were convicted of a certain burglary, King as principal and Lomas as accessory before the fact. In the case of Lomas, the jury returned a special verdict as follows:—"Lomas is guilty that he had a certain knowledge that the jenny was wanted for an illegal purpose,

he handed the jenny to King with the knowledge that it was wanted for a burglary. He did not know it was wanted for this particular burglary."

The judgment is reported in the Times Law Reports as follows:—

"The Lord Chief Justice, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that the jury had returned what the learned counsel for the Crown agreed was a special verdict, upon which the only question in the case arose. The question of law was whether on these findings the appellant was an accessory before the fact to this burglary. It was important, no doubt, to consider what was an accessory before the fact. It had been argued before them that a man was an accessory before the fact to a crime if though absent he assisted. They did not wish to express any view upon that definition as to whether it was right or wrong, because even if that were so the facts as found by the special verdict did not bring the case within the definition as Mr Willes had framed it. The appeal therefore would be allowed and the conviction quashed."

Mr Hooton submits that it is sufficient if the crime committed is the natural and probable consequence of the abetment and that the particulars of the crime committed need not correspond precisely with those of the crime abetted. To illustrate this principle, he refers by analogy to cases where the crime committed is different from the crime abetted but was nevertheless the likely and probable consequence of the abetment. He agrees that a person cannot be an accessory to general intention to commit robbery or even, say, to an intention to commit a robbery (no particular crime which is disclosed to the accessory) somewhere in a large town, but submits that in this case the fact that Wan Kau knew the robbery was to be committed in some house in a small village like Chung Muk Tau is sufficient to particularise the crime, even though Wan Kau did not know which house was to be the scene of the robbery.

There is a surprising dearth of authorities as to the law relating to accessories before the fact and the exact scope of the decision in Rex v. Lomas is not as clear as one would have wished it to be. We are of opinion that Rex v. Lomas must be taken to be an authority for the proposition that, although a man may be liable as accessory before the fact in a crime other than the crime he immediately procured, yet he cannot be convicted if he did not procure any particular crime at all, but left it entirely to his principal to select the crime or even to select the particular crime from a class of crime such as burglary or robbery.

This interpretation of the case appears to accord substantially with the views expressed in every treatise on the criminal law to which we were referred. The problem is, of course, to decide how much knowledge of the particular crime a man must have to render him liable as accessory.

EACH CASE ON MERITS

No doubt each case must be taken on its merits and, in giving our decision in this case, we limit our decision as to the general law to the proposition above stated. We are of opinion that the fact that the principal is left with some measure of selection as to the crime to be committed is necessarily fatal to a conviction as accessory, however much the field of choice is narrowed by the accessory, and it follows from our proposition that, if the crime itself is sufficiently identified in the mind of the accessory, it is not fatal that the principal was left with a measure of selection as to the circumstances in which the crime was to be committed.

Turning now to the facts of this case, we are of opinion that, if all that Wan Kau knew was that the principals intended to commit robbery at some house in the village, the intended crime was not sufficiently identified in his mind. The jury that the house at which the robbery was to be committed did not matter provided that the victim was identified, whether by name or description or locality or otherwise, we should have been satisfied that there was no misdirection but an examination of the notes of the summing-up as agreed by counsel shows that in fact no such proviso was made.

In these circumstances, we are of opinion that there was misdirection and that the conviction of Wan Kau must be quashed. Wan Kau was accordingly discharged.

YES, IT'S STILL JANE!



She's not wearing her traditional sweater, but it's still Jane Russell, looking tough and dressed up like a bad man for a scene in "Montana Belle." Studio dressmakers had to de-Russellise her with a tight-fitting camisole which compresses her 37½ inch bosom.—AP Picture.

Indonesian Truce May Break Down, Warns UN Report

Paris, Dec. 2.—The truce between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans was being increasingly strained towards breaking-point, the United Nations' Indonesian Good Offices Committee warned in their fourth interim report, published today.

The Committee reported to the Security Council that, despite all their efforts to settle the dispute, there had been no progress since June.

"The Netherlands delegation has been reluctant to consider proposals put forward by the Australian and United States representatives on the Committee, and neither party has come forward with proposals for an overall settlement of the dispute," the report said.

The Committee emphasised that the delay in reaching a political settlement has had four important results:

1.—A serious deterioration in the economic situation within the Republic, and a delay in the economic recovery of Indonesia as a whole.
2.—Increased political difficulties within the Republic.
3.—Creation of political tension between the parties.
4.—An increasing strain on the truce "with the ever-present possibility of its general breakdown."

Normal trade to and from the Indonesian Republic, the report said, has been brought almost to a standstill and economic conditions in Republican areas were reported by the Committee's observers to be "critical."

From time to time, the report warned, "there has been an acute fear of a resumption of military action."

The Council was also informed that what may be the final attempt of the parties to reach an overall settlement began at the end of November, when the Netherlands and Indonesian representatives started direct talks.

In an annex to the report, the Indonesian Government declared that recent events had confirmed "a fast-growing conviction in the Republic that the Dutch do not want a settlement on the Renville Agreement but are determined to proceed unilaterally to set up a United States of Indonesia and a Netherlands-Indonesian Union without the Republic."—Reuter.

REPORT "DISTORTED"
Batavia, Dec. 2.—The Dutch Cabinet delegation here will discuss with leaders of the Indonesian non-Republican States and special territories on Saturday the latest developments in the negotiations for Indonesia's political reconstruction.

Usually reliable sources said they expected Saturday's talks would determine whether the Dutch delegation would return to Jogjakarta to continue the informal discussions with the Republicans or return to Holland.

Official circles in The Hague today described the interim report of the Good Offices Commission on Indonesia as "substantially incomplete" and presenting "a distorted view of the situation."

Responsible Dutch spokesmen, admitting that there had been no direct progress towards a political agreement since the last report, said

LIMIT TO ASIA'S PATIENCE

Sydney, Dec. 2.—The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East was told today that Asia needs something like Marshall Plan aid to rehabilitate itself.

Mr C. G. Desai, leader of the Indian delegation, said at the Organisation's conference at Lapstone, near Sydney:

"The Western powers tell Asiatic countries they must put their houses in order before they receive help, but a little introspection will show that not all Asiatic peoples are responsible. They have not been masters of their own destinies. "China is in a bad position, but the Western countries who are telling China to put its house in order encouraged Japanese aggression against China."

Mr Desai said the fact-finding reports of the Commission were important, but there was a limit to the patience of the people of Asia and the time had come for some action.

United States Ambassador Myron M. Cowen said Mr Desai had not correctly interpreted remarks he made yesterday of United States views toward the Far East.

Mr Cowen said he stated that failure to create a favourable economic situation by the countries concerned would by itself limit development through a discouragement of local capital formation as well as importation of capital.—Associated Press.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN

A working party released today a recommendation for a five-year industrial expansion plan for Asia and the Far East. The main points of the plan are:

Expenditure of the equivalent of £3,400,000, of which £1,050,000 will be spent in China. ECAFE countries to provide 45 per cent of the capital.

Of this total, £1,300,000 to be spent in expansion of rail and water communications.

Hydro-electric power installations to cost £455,000 of the remainder.

Hsueh Won By Reds

(Continued from Page 1)

Gulf of Chihli to land at the northern tip of the Shantung peninsula.

It is "absolutely impossible," Teng said. He indicated that the Chinese Navy patrols are keeping the Chihli lanes cleared of any Red attempts to move troops by a junk fleet.—United Press.

OPTIMISTIC

Tientsin, Dec. 3.—While the Red threat to the coaling centre of Tientsin has increased with the arrival of more than 20 Japanese-type tanks at Tientsin, 40 miles to the northwest, from Manchuria, Mr Chin Fong-chuan, the chief of the Educational Commission on General Fu Tso-yi's Headquarters, expressed optimism on the outcome of the forthcoming North China battle.

Drawing a numerical parallel between the rival forces, Mr Chin said the Communist commander, General Lin Piao, controlled 12 columns (each column 15,000 to 30,000 strong) of which seven columns have invaded East Hopei already.

Including independent infantry divisions and artillery brigades, perhaps eight columns all told could be spared from peace maintenance in Manchuria.

Additionally, General Nieh Yung-cheng, the Communist commander directing operations in the Hopei-Chihai-Shansi border region, has three columns in active engagements.

Against these, General Fu Tso-yi could deploy nine Nationalist armies, each of 20,000 men, which Mr Chin claimed could cope with the situation.—Reuter.

FILIPINOS TO LEAVE

Manila, Dec. 2.—The immediate mass evacuation of Filipinos from China has been ordered by the Government, and a Philippine naval patrol vessel will leave tomorrow for Shanghai. It was officially announced today.

There are about 700 Filipinos in Shanghai and 200 in other Chinese cities. The first large group of United States evacuees from China arrived here in a naval aircraft this afternoon.

An official announcement said 70 had landed from two planes. Another group was expected tomorrow.—Reuter.

To Study World Food Problems

Washington, Dec. 2.—A new committee to study the world supply and distribution of agricultural products was announced today by Lord Bruce of Melbourne, Chairman of the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organisation.

The members will be Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, India and the United States. They will pay particular attention to the "current or future need for international commodity agreements."

This follows the approval given by the recent FAO Conference here to the principle of the international commodity agreements. The Con-

ference invited the Council to submit the results of its studies on such agreements to members Governments immediately after its first 1949 meeting, if possible, and to suggest necessary action.

The new Council meeting will be in Paris next June.

India took a leading part in the Conference discussions on international commodity agreements and its delegates warmly supported the principle as a means by which importing countries could be assured at least some portion of their needs over a longer term than by the existing day-to-day purchasing methods.—Reuter.

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & QUENTON RD. C.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 am to 5.30 pm daily

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.

"All women take to men who have the appearance of wickedness"

THE PRIVATE AFFAIRS OF BEL AMI

starring ANGELA ANN SANDERS • LANSBURY • DVORAK

with FRANCES OTE-JOHN CARADINE • SUSAN DOUGLAS • NUGO MAAS • MARIE WILSON • ALBERT BASSERMAN • KATHERINE GREY • RICHARD TRAVIS • and WALTER WILLIAM • A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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TO-MORROW

GARMEN MIRANDA • MICHAEL O'SHEA • VIVIAN BLAINE

SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS

in Technicolor!

with PHIL SILVER • SHEILA BYRON • PERRY GORD • GLENN LARSEN

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A GRAND-VARIETY STAGE SHOW, INCLUDING

MAGIC! DANCING! SINGING!

ADMISSIONS:—
\$4.70, \$3.50, \$2.40 & \$1.20

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AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONGKONG

Mighty Monster Running Amok!
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All-New Thrills... In the Strangest Battle Ever Filmed!

FRANKENSTEIN meets THE WOLF MAN

starring ILONA MASSEY • PATRIC KNOWLES • BELA LUGOSI • LIONEL ATWILL • MARIA OUSPENSKAYA • and LON CHANEY

Sunday Extra Performance • By Popular Request Again!
Fernand Grivot in "THE GREAT WALTZ"

Welcome From Solicitors

Mr Justice James Wicks, who sat with Mr Justice Reynolds at the weekly call-over of summary actions at the Supreme Court this morning, was welcomed by Mr C. A. S. Russ on behalf of all of them, his expressed extreme pleasure at this appointment.

Mr Justice Wicks thanked Mr Russ.

Destructive Fire

Brinswick, Dec. 2.—A forest fire sweeping eastwards on a front of 10 miles with wind fanning the flames was tonight raging in the northern part of the Harz Mountains near Gotha.

Firemen and local volunteers were cutting fire lanes. Inhabitants described the blaze as the worst in the area within living memory.—Reuter.

LAST NIGHT'S GOLDEN GLOVES

By "KAYO CURLY"

ROCKY THOMPSON OPENS UP A BARRAGE OF HAYMAKERS

Biggs Lasts A Plucky Five Rounds

The Golden Gloves Boxing Tournament, held last night in the spacious China Fleet Club Theatre provided boxing enthusiasts, who turned up despite the miserable weather, with a grand finale to an action-packed eight-bout card. In the final contest, Hongkong's Brown Bomber, Charlie Thompson, unleashed the full fury of his pent-up slug potential in belting South African Red Biggs to a standstill in five rounds during which Biggs stood up to the Bomber's savage two-fisted attack. Biggs threw in the towel early in the fifth round after he had been pummeled by Thompson's concentrated barrage of haymakers.

The other seven fights on the card were full of thrills and spills. There were evenly matched bouts in which the boxers mixed it up with vigor while the well-advised match between David Paulie and Albert Tam was a direct contrast to the other slug-fests.

The capable referee, Captain Varley, deserves praise for the efficient manner in which he handled the evening's card even in the face of hostile and unruly members of the balcony partitions.

The Thompson-Biggs scrap was billed as a "grudge bout" with both fighters going all out for a K.O. The Brown Bomber scored 157 lbs. while the well-proportioned Red Biggs tipped the scales at a pound less.

LIKE A TIGER

Thompson came charging out of his corner at the opening of the fight like a tiger seeking its prey and immediately the two boxers were engaged in a toe-to-toe rally of fist-fufluffs which had the house on its feet yelling for yet more action.

Thompson and Biggs gave them all the action they wanted in that scrappy first round slugfest.

Biggs scored with some jolts to the Bomber's body while Thompson retaliated with some head-jerking slams to the head.

There was an exciting phase of in-fighting and the fans appreciated the terrific scrap dished up by these two ring favorites.

In the second round, Thompson was supreme. He knocked Biggs all over the ring, and at one stage had the South African plunging through the ropes.

Thompson followed up with a terrific two-fisted bombardment. The full might of the Bomber was brought into play in this two-minute round. Biggs reeled under the savage fury of the Rocky's precise slugging.

Round three rolled up. Once again Thompson went after his kill. Biggs back-pedaled to get away from the Bomber's onslaught. In fact, Biggs was almost put out for the count.

Many times he was caught with his guard down but the Bomber was wary and did not waste in for the K.O. finish. Red was staggering all over the ring when the bell sounded to give him a brief respite.

LION-HEARTED

It was a wonder that Biggs came out for the fourth round. After the concentrated punishment he had received, one did not expect Biggs to come out fighting in this state.

But the South African had the heart of a lion. He came out fighting to get back into the picture. The Bomber swayed under Biggs' attack but continued his body punishment when Biggs presented openings. At the end of this round Biggs groggily walked back to his corner.

The fifth round opened with Thompson tearing after his foe. The Bomber promptly forced Biggs into a neutral corner and began a severe two-fisted attack on the redhead's midriff and face.

It was in one of these savage beltings that the Bomber belted his game opponent into submission.

Britain's Boxing Prestige Stands Higher Than Ever

London, Dec. 2.—It is many years since Britain's boxing prestige stood so high in American eyes as it does today, and probably for the first time in the history of the game a leading promoter from the other side of the Atlantic has come virtually "cap in hand" to talk terms with a London promoter.

Although the new agreement between Mike Jacobs, king of American promoters, and Jack Solomons, of London, is similar to the old one in that it allows an exchange of fighters, the inclusion of a clause making it imperative for European boxers to be considered when world title fights are under discussion should be of great benefit to boxing on this side of the Atlantic.

Justification for the new clause can be found in the performances of France's Marcel Cerdan, and Britain's Freddie Mills, in taking world titles from the United States during the past years. The end of the American monopoly in deciding world championship contestants. The eagerness of American boxers to take advantage of the boom of the game in Britain is evidenced by the rush of applications from the United States for contests in London.

Two world champions, Ray Robinson (welterweight) and Manuel Ortiz (bantamweight) are the latest. Robinson wants three fights in Britain before he defends his title in the United States next summer.

If his terms are met he will take part in overweight matches and will then be able to do what few boxers can expect, claim big money for warming-up fights before a championship contest.

In addition, contests against leading European boxers will be better preparation for him than strings of sparring partners.—Reuter.

Ted Broadbribb Wants "Teletersms"

London, Dec. 2.—Ted Broadbribb, manager of Freddie Mills, the world light-heavyweight champion, said today that Mills was "prepared" to fulfil a promise to defend his title against Gus Lesonovich, former holder, in American next summer under the conditions offered by the Tournament of Champions when the fight was first discussed last summer.

Biggs, after the beating he had absorbed, reluctantly threw in the towel.

Thompson was head and shoulders above his rival but credit is due to the challenger who put up one of the staunchest fights seen in a local ring in a long time.

Summaries

The full results of the evening's scraps with brief commentary:

Fight One—Leading seaman Simpson of HMS "Tamar" scored a close decision over AB Rhee (HMS "Amethyst").

Fight Two—In a slugfest in which both boxers put on a sparkling exhibition of fighting, Specy Morales proved his superiority over Ricardo "Joker" Silva by winning his second points decision over the Joker.

Fight Three—This was a tame affair compared to the preceding fights. Both Paulie and Tam drew the catcalls of the crowd for their fancy exhibition of welting round the ring. Paulie took a points decision.

Fight Four—Gunner O'Shea (RA) finished strongly to end up in a square decision with Stoker Donnelly of HMS "London." It was an action-packed fight and the decision was commendable.

Fight Five—In a no-decision bout, "Junior" Liu put up a brilliant show against teen-aged opponent George Garcia.

Fight Six—AB Chanter of HMS "Hart" had to slug it out with powerful AB Buck of HMS "London" to gain a narrow win.

Fight Seven—Tel. Watkins of HMS Hart showed good sportsmanship when he took on local Champ Bob Pulling of HMS Tamar after his slatted rival, McKee, was unable to fight due to a training accident.

Pulling was too good for the eager Watkins and won easily. However, Watkins rates a hand for the gallant bout he dished up. The house gave him its biggest cheer.

At the end of the evening, Mrs. Varley, wife of the very efficient referee, presented the prizes to the contestants.

The Golden Gloves promoters did good service to local sport by organising last night's well-arranged card, though there were times when last-minute injuries and withdrawals threatened to spoil the show.

Organiser James Rainey, hard-working promoter for the Club, deserves all praise for the way in which he handled the personnel section of the tournament.

WITH A NEW FORWARD LINE

England Beats Swiss 6-0

London, Dec. 2.—England gained ample revenge for the one goal defeat at Zurich last year by easily beating Switzerland by six goals to nil (three in each half). The match was played at the Arsenal Stadium, Highbury, and was watched by 48,000 spectators, who provided a gate of £11,000.

The Swiss amateurs, with a side reshuffled due to injuries to two of their best players, found the English team on the top of its form and never looked like holding the home professionals.

The Swiss were strong, robust and determined, but they could not match the Englishmen for speed, skill and finesse and at times, notably in the second half, were completely outplayed.

The Swiss system of playing the centre-half well up with the wing halves marking the outsiders, did not work at all well today—and the tenacious English attack was able to pierce holes in the defence.

ENGLAND'S NEW ATTACK

England's new attack, as to the success of which there had been some doubt, functioned splendidly. Stanley Matthews on the right wing has never played a better game in the dozens of internationals in which he has done duty for England.

The inside-right, Jack Rowley, of Manchester United, who deputised for the injured Stanley Mortensen, scored one of the finest goals seen in international football when he netted with a left foot drive from 30 yards, the goalkeeper never seeing the ball as it flashed into the net.

Milburn was a dashing centre-forward and on his left the new international, Haines, and Hancock, who normally play on the right, both performed magnificently in their unaccustomed positions, and scored four of the six goals.

OPENING THE ACCOUNT

The first goal came from Haines in the fifth minute of the game. It came after Matthews had wandered to the left and Rowley hit the bar. Milburn, working to the right, kicked the ball across the goal and Haines headed past the keeper.

The second was scored by Hancock after 24 minutes, while Haines headed England's third goal in the 26th minute.

After the interval, when the score was 3-0, England were soon attacking again, and Rowley scored a fourth goal for the home side. Rowley's goal, with a shot that left the goalkeeper helpless, meant that all three new forwards in the England attack had scored.

This goal came in the 56th minute, while Hancock netted eight minutes later, and Milburn got the sixth goal after 68 minutes.—Reuter.

Transfers

London, Dec. 2.—One of the biggest transfer fees in professional football was paid tonight by Sheffield Wednesday when they signed Edmund Kishlaw, the Bury outside right, for £20,000.

This is only £250 short of the biggest fee in the history of the game—£20,050 paid by Sunderland to Newcastle for Ernie Shackleton, the England inside forward.—Reuter.

Birmingham, Dec. 2.—Birmingham Football Club are to advertise for a Manager, following Harry Storer's resignation last week in order to go to Coventry.—Reuter.

Leeds, Dec. 2.—Leeds United have signed up Jack Williams, full-back from Donny United, the Midland League club.

Williams won the Military Medal while serving with the Royal Artillery.—Reuter.

London, Dec. 2.—An important exchange deal between Preston North End and Burnley has resulted in Andy MacLaren, Preston North End's Scottish International inside-right going to Burnley and Jack Knight, Burnley's inside-forward, going to Preston, together with a substantial sum.

MacLaren was chosen to play at Bolton next Saturday but Knight now takes his place.—Reuter.

CHAMPION HORSEMEN



The Mexican Army jumping team, winners of 10 of the 13 events in military competition at the National Horse Show in New York City, show their trophies after the final event.

Left to right: Col. Humberto Mariles, Capt. Alberto Valdes, Capt. Victor Carrillo and Capt. Ruben Uribe.—AP Wirephoto.

MANILA LIKELIEST VENUE FOR FIRST ASIAN GAMES

Manila, Dec. 2.—All indications point to the selection of the Philippines as the site for the first Asian Games set for 1950 under the auspices of the newly-created Asian Amateur Athletic Association (AAAA).

Gunson Ho, of the Chinese Ministry of Education, in a letter to the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation recently, endorsed personally the proposal to hold the 1950 Asian Athletic meet in Manila.

The endorsement is in accordance with the recommendation made by PAAAF President Jorge B. Vargas and other Philippine delegates to the congress for the organization of the Asian Games held in London last August.

If the proposal is agreeable to the other eight Asian countries represented at the London meeting, the Philippines will see to the holding of the Asian sports championships games here in 1950. The other six countries are India, Pakistan, Korea, Burma, Ceylon, and Japan.

As a preliminary to the 1950 Asian Games, India will hold a track and field meet for the members of the new athletic body at New Delhi in February.

Permanent officers of the AAAA will be elected at the New Delhi gathering of the representatives of the eight member countries.

The AAAA will replace the old Far Eastern Amateur Athletic Federation which was dissolved before the war because of disagreement among the member nations.

Japan, which was one of the organizers of the old FEAAA, will not be extended an invitation to join the AAAA until after the conclusion of the peace treaty, it was announced.

According to plans approved in London, invitations to join the AAAA will be extended to the countries of the Near East, including Turkey, Iraq and Afghanistan.

There will be no general championship in the AAAA games, and all events will be on the basis of individual and team accomplishments.

The constitution of the new association provides for four obligatory events in which all competing countries must take part and several optional events.—United Press.

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SHANNON FOR STUD

No Challenge For Citation

Los Angeles, Dec. 2.—The famed Australian thoroughbred, Shannon II, will not run against Citation in the \$50,000 Tanforan Handicap or anywhere else, Mr. Leslie Combs, second head of the syndicate that purchased the horse, said today.

Mr. Combs turned down a plea from the Northern California Turf Writers' Association to change his mind and let the Australian-bred champion run against America's greatest thoroughbred since Man o'War.

He pointed out the intention was not to race Shannon again but to put him in stud.

He said his associates of the syndicate that bought the horse felt they had too much invested in Shannon to risk racing him.—United Press.

Kentucky Derby To Be Televised

London, Dec. 2.—Major R. Stirling Stuart, a race-horse owner, told Reuters today that he has reported to the National Hunt Committee that he was asked if he would accept £10,000 to stop his horse, Cool Customer, winning "a big race."

The name of the race was not mentioned. It could have concerned last Saturday's Princess Margaret Handicap steeplechase at Doncaster, for which he started favourite and won.

Cool Customer is entered for next year's Grand National, and the Cheltenham Gold Cup.

"The offer was made by someone I have never seen before," said Major Stuart, "and I have reported the incident to a member of the National Hunt Committee."

Major Stuart said he did not propose to take any extra precautions when Cool Customer ran again as that was a matter for the trainer.—Reuter.

Attempt To "Fix" Cool Customer

New York, Dec. 2.—Plans are being made to televise the 1949 Kentucky Derby, according to Mr. Russell Sweeney, a representative of the Churchill Downs Track, where the race is annually run.

Mr. Sweeney was one of a group discussing the television of races during the annual meeting of the Thoroughbred Racing Associations, and it was the consensus of the executives of 30 of the country's 33 tracks, that television of racing, if properly presented, would be a boon to the sport.

It was the general opinion that only the feature races on a day's programme should be televised, in order not to encourage illegal betting.—Reuter.

MR BRUNDAGE TO RESIGN?

Cleveland, Dec. 2.—The Cleveland press said today that Mr. Avery Brundage, the stormy petrel of amateur athletics, intends to resign as President of the United States Olympic Association at a special meeting of the group in New York on Monday.

The newspaper said Mayor James A. Rhodes, of Columbus, Ohio, was a "very prominent" candidate to succeed Mr. Brundage.

Mr. Rhodes is President of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The reason for the resignation of Mr. Brundage, wealthy Chicagoan, was not given in the press story.

Mr. Brundage is also President of the Pan-American Conference, a new group organization staging the Pan-American Games to be held first at Buenos Aires from February 25 to March 8, 1951.—United Press.

Cyclists Threaten To Strike

Washington, Dec. 2.—Twenty European cyclists competing in the international six-day race here threatened to strike yesterday because they feared they were not going to be paid. The attendances at the event have been very poor, averaging about 400 persons a day.

After a conference, with the promoters last night, the riders agreed to continue, provided each of them received at least half the wages due to him before the fourth day of the race which begins at noon today.

The riders include Dutch, French, Italian, German and Belgian champions. The American riders did not participate in the strike threat because they would be in danger of disqualification from other American events.

Four Dutchmen held the lead in the race as it entered its 44th hour. Four other teams were even with the pacesetters in laps but behind in points.—Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Dec. 2.—The results of rugby football games played today were:

Rugby Union, County Championship—Notts, Lincolnshire and Derbyshire 3; Leicestershire 3; Oxfordshire 0; Middlesex 25; Warwickshire 18 North, Midlands 0.—Reuter.

Badminton League

Chinese M.C.C.A. beat K.C.C. 8-1 in the "Men's Doubles" Division in the first match played on Monday.

Results of the league matches in the Men's Doubles Division played on Wednesday were:

Kowloon Ducks beat St. John's 4-1; St. John's beat K.C.C. 4-1; K.C.C. beat St. John's 4-1; St. John's beat Kowloon Ducks 4-1.

Results of the league matches in the Women's Doubles Division played on Wednesday were:

Kowloon Ducks beat St. John's 4-1; St. John's beat K.C.C. 4-1; K.C.C. beat St. John's 4-1; St. John's beat Kowloon Ducks 4-1.

The Don Takes His Last Wicket Stand

London, Dec. 2.—Donald George Bradman, terror of bowlers for more than 20 years, takes his last wicket stand in his own testimonial match which begins at Melbourne Cricket Ground tomorrow, when he will lead a side against Lindsay Hassett's XI.

"I am naturally sorry to say farewell to this ground," Bradman said, "but one cannot go on for ever and I do not think people want me to continue when I no longer feel fit to take my place in first class cricket."

He said his greatest thrill on the famous Melbourne ground was his first century against England during the 1928-29 tour and his big test disappointment was when he was bowled by Bill Bowes (Yorkshire) for a "duck" in the 1932-33 Test.

It is expected that the gate at the match, if the weather is good, will give Bradman a record testimonial for any Australian player, probably £5,000.

Bradman's tactical wizardry and skill with the bat ranked him with such cricket immortals as W. G. Grace, V. Trumper and N. S. Ranjitsingh.

There may have been several more attractive batsmen than Bradman from the point of view of classic stroke-making, but none possessed his run-getting abilities.

The fearful statistics of his remarkable scoring achievements have

Hutton Ill

Johannesburg, Dec. 2.—Len Hutton, the Yorkshire and England opening batsman, was prevented by an attack of gastric enteritis from travelling with the rest of the MCC party to spend the day with the Governor General at Pretoria today.

The doctor who visited Hutton in his hotel bedroom, advised him to remain in bed today. He will revisit Hutton again tomorrow. The complaint is fairly common in warm climates and Hutton is in no pain.—Reuter.

DAMAGES FOR EXPULSION FROM BOWLING CLUB

Leicester, Dec. 2.—The suspension of the Enderby Ladies Bowling Club, imposed in June by the Leicestershire Ladies County Bowling Association, was lifted at the annual meeting of the Association.

After a private meeting, an official said: "We hope we have caused concern to women bowlers throughout the country."

The suspension of the club followed County Court action brought by Mrs. Dorothy Young of Enderby, who sought a declaration that her expulsion from the club was void.

She won the case and was awarded £50 damages.—Reuter.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Now that he's back in school, can't you cut his hair so he looks brainy? I wouldn't like to see it quite as bushy as Einstein's, though!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3

BORN today, you are a natural optimist. You are usually a joy to have around the home or in the office, for no matter how dark things appear, you can come up with some constructive suggestion which will set the wheels rolling properly again.

You have a keen sense of right and wrong and will never condone a compromise. Quick at sizing up another person, you can spot a bluffer almost instantly. Something of a strong disciplinarian, you might find a military career to be your answer. You would also make an understanding teacher or spiritual leader if so trained from early youth.

You have "originality" and abhor monotonous routine. Hence, if you are in some restricted job, you immediately set about opening its horizon and making it more interesting.

Marriage is just one of those things that come into the pattern of living, as far as you are concerned. No romanticist, you are loyal, and true to your mate throughout life.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—You may begin a journey now. It will be especially successful if connected with business and advertising.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Make agreements; commit yourself to new projects; correspond in other words, be progressively active now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Business, especially that pertaining to women's wear, is particularly favoured now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Personal efforts may attain good results, but don't expect to have anything handed to you on a silver platter!

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Work committing yourself in writing on any important matter. Hold to more general objectives.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be cautious in business affairs involving matters of credit. Make slow gains if you are conservative and cautious.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Contracts and agreements in mail-order business or advertising are suggested; possible change of residence.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Avoid problems are negligible, but ups and downs in romance may prove disturbing. Be diplomatic to avoid trouble.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Think before you act on anything important since any rash action today can have poor future results.

UNUSUAL ANGLES:

ONE TIN OF PEACHES WENT ON AN ODYSSEY

By EVELYN WEBBER

PEACHES, Royal California jumbo size, tin of one. This is the subject matter of a book, climbing into the best-seller class in America, called "The Busy, Busy People."

The peaches belong to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. Second Secretary Renwick, taking a polio shot at a rat in the Embassy store room knocks a tin down. Because Greenleaf, correspondent for The New York Globe, looks hungrily at the peaches, and it is wartime in Moscow, Renwick gives the tin to him.

But Greenleaf does not eat the peaches. He presents them to Lisa, his Russian girl friend. They represent a year's salary to Lisa. Besides, Greenleaf is having difficulty getting rid of her. On such an occasion a gentleman gives emeralds in New York, minks in London, soap in Paris, and peaches in Moscow, he declares.

In Fear Of Siberia
Lisa is in fear of Siberia because of her friendship with Greenleaf. She takes the peaches to Doctor Goltov, of the Russian Foreign Office, to induce him to save her. This is where the odyssey really begins. The peaches are never eaten; they cause a chain reaction right through Moscow.

The new American Ambassador is flying post-haste to Moscow. He is armed with lobsters and pictures of Goldwyn Girls because Washington says these are what Stalin likes.

The Ambassador is to present these to Stalin (if he can get an interview) in order to get him to understand the American point of view.

And still the peaches are lost and everybody is looking for them, including the Russian and American armies and embassies. They are found in the street by a nurse, and they journey through the hands of many busy and pathetic people, always in exchange for favours.

Finally they reach the desk of Colonel Bogomolov. There Lieutenant Colonel Hong of the U.S. Intelligence (who has been assigned to find the peaches) accidentally sees them.

Hong suspects a plot. After all, there were no Lend-Lease peaches.

'Humanitarians'
But it all comes right in the end. Second Secretary Renwick, who has fallen in love with Lisa, tells the Russians are humanitarians after all "because once you're convinced you are operating for the ultimate benefit of humanity, there's no limit to your potential villainy."

Mr. Spewack thoughtfully provided a foreword to "The Busy, Busy People." "The characters in this novel were designed for credibility and therefore cannot bear any resemblance to actual persons in Moscow or Washington," he says.

He should know. He was an attaché at the American Embassy in Moscow himself in 1943.

Author of the book is Mr. Samuel Spewack, playwright and former correspondent in Moscow.

The decadent Dr. Goltov (despite the Revolution he persists in liking British tweeds and Rolls-Royces) has been assigned by the Kremlin to "entertain" all foreign officials at his home, "so they cannot say they never get a chance to meet any Russians." And he is in trouble; he can never get the British Ambassador to come.

He decides to accept Lisa's peaches and use them to tempt Britain's Ambassador.

But he slips in the snow, is seriously injured, and loses the peaches.

Top secret reports now are despatched to Washington. The U.S. diplomats "attach—extreme—significance to the abandonment of Dr. Goltov's weekly receptions."

He is reported missing; he is reported dead.

By now a new American Ambassador is flying post-haste to Moscow. He is armed with lobsters and pictures of Goldwyn Girls because Washington says these are what Stalin likes.

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SEEK REJECTION OF RUHR POLICY Resented By French

Paris, Dec. 2.—Many French deputies, representing all parties except out-and-out Gaullists and the Communists, tonight called on the Government to reject the Anglo-American decision of November 10 leaving to a future German Government the question of deciding the final ownership of the Ruhr coal and steel industries.

In a resolution which, it was expected, would be adopted by a large majority late tonight at the end of a two-day debate on the Ruhr, they asked the Government to tell Britain and the United States that the "French people" unanimously reject this policy.

M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, told the National Assembly that no definite settlement of the ownership of the Ruhr industries could be made without French agreement.

France has already protested against the Anglo-American decision to hand ownership of the Ruhr industries back to Germany.

M. Schuman said France would continue to be deprived of influence in the Ruhr Basin until a Trizone was constituted.

Commenting on the Anglo-American decision enabling France to join the two control organisations for coal and steel, M. Schuman said he was not in a position yet to say what the structure of this international control would be.

UNACCEPTABLE

What remained unacceptable to the French Government was the intention expressed by the Allied Governments, that the future German Government would have full freedom to decide how and by whom the mines and steel plants should be owned.

M. Schuman said a State cartel in the hands of the German Government is as dangerous as a private cartel in the hands of German owners.

Security is no longer the affair of any one country, however powerful. The Ruhr must make a valuable contribution to the European partnership.

"France," he declared, "desires a lasting peace. Her policy is not inspired by revenge. What is wanted is a European solution for peace and that means a European solution for the Ruhr."

M. Schuman, who spoke for one and a half hours and who stressed that Marshall aid was indispensable for the reconstruction of Europe and the institution of peace, was loudly applauded from all except the Communist benches.—Reuter.

SEVERANCE BILL PASSED

Dublin, Dec. 2.—The Republic of Ireland Bill, which repeals the External Relations Act and severs Eire's last formal link with the British Crown, was passed without a division tonight in the Dail (Parliament).

Speaking in the debate preceding the passage of the Bill, which makes Eire a completely independent Republic, the former Minister of Finance, Mr. Frank Aiken, appealed for the surrender of all arms held secretly.

He said men could be seen drilling in the streets and in halls.—Reuter.

WHAT! NOT EVER?

Cairo, Dec. 2.—The Egyptian Prime Minister, Mahmoud Nokrashy Fasha, declared today that the Arabs "will never enter into negotiations with the Zionists."

He told reporters in Cairo that the leaders of the Arab delegations to the United Nations might meet in council here before returning home.—Reuter.

Manila Land Transport Faces Paralysis

Manila, Dec. 3.—The gasoline company workers' strike entered its third day today, threatening complete paralysis of land transportation.

The strike, which began on Wednesday afternoon at the Standard Vacuum and Shell Oil Companies, has spread to two other oil firms, whose workers joined the cause of the original 600 strikers. The striking Caltex and Tidewater workers swelled the number of strikers to well over 1,000.

Traffic in Manila this morning presented a marked contrast with preceding days as many hundreds of vehicles are off the streets due to lack of gasoline. The usual traffic jams have disappeared as all stations have hung up "No Gas" signs. "An almost complete transportation tie-up is expected in two or three days unless the walkouts are settled. Labour Department mediation is continuing, but there have been no concrete results thus far. It was believed that only an order to return to work pending court settlement of the disputes could avert a total transportation standstill. Workers' demands included higher pay and a Christmas bonus. It was revealed some disputes already had been submitted to the Court of Industrial Relations prior to the strikes—complicating conciliation attempts. The strikers are affiliated with the National Labour Union—United Press.

Production Is Planned



Plant planning men of the Boeing Aeroplane company at Wichita, Kas., prepare a large factory floor chart on which production of the six-engine swept-wing Boeing B-47 Strato-jet bomber is outlined. The layout pictured is a floor plan of Boeing's No. 2 plant, which has 65 acres of floor space, with the plane cutouts on the same scale. Reason for this type of planning is to organise the flow of elements for orderly efficient low-cost assembly. — AP Picture.

Russian Criticises MacArthur

JAPAN OCCUPATION POLICY AT VARIANCE WITH DIRECTIVES

Washington, Dec. 2.—Mr Alexander Panyushkin today attacked General MacArthur personally and the United States generally over Japanese occupation policies.

The Soviet representative presented a formal statement in the regular Thursday meeting of the Far Eastern Commission. The statement ostensibly attempted to refute previous statements by the United States representative, Maj-General Frank McCoy. However, Mr Panyushkin went farther than in any of his previous utterances in making a sweeping denunciation of alleged American and MacArthur failures to carry out FEC directives.

Mr Panyushkin said General McCoy's previous statements were made "in order to justify in the eyes of the public, including the Japanese people, the policy which is being at present pursued by the United States in Japan—a policy which does not correspond with the Cairo and Potsdam declarations as well as with decisions of the Far Eastern Commission."

Soviet representatives on the Far Eastern Commission and in the Allied Council for Japan have repeatedly drawn the attention of the United States representatives to a number of facts dealing with activities of the United States in Japan which—testifies Mr Panyushkin—General MacArthur does not take adequate measures towards fulfilment of these decisions.

Mr Panyushkin's statement was issued in another round of the "war of words" waged over occupation policy regarding the rebuilding of Japan's peace-time industry. On November 11 General McCoy issued a statement saying that the Soviet request on that subject "would serve no useful purpose in substance, only reiterates Far Eastern Commission and Allied policy decisions of long standing and would in part be beyond the competence of the FEC."

On January 21 General McCoy stated that the proper authorities would take "all possible and necessary steps consistent with the basic policies of the occupation to bring about the early revival of Japanese economy on a peaceful, self-supporting basis."

Mr Panyushkin today took issue with those statements and charged that they obscured the real facts. Informed United States sources said Gen. McCoy's November 11 statement in effect labelled Mr Panyushkin's words as propaganda. Mr Panyushkin today charged that "certain United States circles" and "selfish interests" were attempting to "suppress development of Japan's peaceful industry, without which the Japanese people cannot exist."

He said General McCoy's allegation that the Soviet representative merely reiterated FEC policy decisions "does not correspond to actuality" and was made to cover up the United States failure to fulfil the Cairo and Potsdam declarations.

RUSSIA ACCUSED

Informed United States sources said that if the Soviets felt General MacArthur had failed to carry out any specific FEC directive, the Soviets could request an FEC review of General MacArthur's alleged failure. They said no such request had been presented.

"If the United States Government were displaying real care in respect to alleviating the suffering of the Japanese people," said Mr Panyushkin, "it would not have opposed Soviet proposals in respect to unlimited development of Japan's peaceful industry, which is directed towards broad satisfaction and peaceful needs of the Japanese people and at the same time would have supported the Soviet Union's proposals concerning prohibition of Japan's war industries."

The Soviet representative said General McCoy's assertions that the Soviet proposals merely reiterated or were very similar to FEC policy or General McCoy's own statements only confirmed "the existence of a great difference between the United States representative's statement of January 21 and proposals submitted by the Soviet delegation—however the United States representatives may try to prove the contrary."—United Press.

Chennault's New HQ

Shanghai, Dec. 3.—The headquarters of General Claire Chennault's Civil Air Transport is being shifted lock, stock and barrel to Canton, the China Press claimed to have learned.

The CAT will henceforth maintain only station facilities in Shanghai, the report said. The new headquarters is Canton's Tienho Airport, which lies adjacent to the regular commercial airport of Palyun. All CAT repairs and maintenance equipment were shifted to Canton several weeks earlier.

China's two other domestic airlines, the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation, are so far keeping their main operational and administrative organisations here, but the CATC has moved part of its engineering section to Canton.

Meanwhile, the Hongkong Airways is running additional flights between Hongkong and Shanghai to meet the increasing demand. Three additional flights have been made since November 19 and at least eight more will be made by December 20.

All passages for additional service up to that date have been booked already.—Reuter.

Violation Of Human Rights

RUSSIA ACCUSED

Paris, Dec. 2.—Chile today accused the Soviet Union of violating fundamental human rights by preventing Russian wives from joining their foreign husbands.

She charged in the Legal Committee of the UN that the Soviet Government was violating not only the basic right of human beings to create families, but also the essence of the United Nations Charter itself. Her case was put up by Senor Luis Cruz Ocampo, former Chilean Ambassador to Moscow, who has been making desperate efforts to get an exit permit for Lida Liessing, 20-year-old wife of his son.

He said that the Soviet authorities refused to let Lida leave Russia with her husband.

"INHUMAN ATTITUDE"

"This inhuman attitude violates the very objects of marriage," he said.

Senor Ocampo left Moscow last August after his Government had agreed with the Soviet Union to "barter" him for Mr Dimitri Zhakov, former Soviet envoy in Chile. Both had been detained since their Government's broke diplomatic relations in August, 1947.

His son, Alvaro, and daughter-in-law, Lida, stayed in Russia.

Senor Ocampo, declaring that the Soviet Union was "essentially a police state," asked today: "Are we seriously expected to believe that the security of the Soviet State is so unstable that it would be threatened if a few women left the country to go to live with their husbands?"—Reuter.

Confidence Vote

Brussels, Dec. 2.—M. Paul Henri Spaak's new Belgian Coalition Cabinet of Socialists and Catholics tonight received a vote of confidence in the Senate (the Upper House) after a two-days' debate on domestic policy.

The confidence motion was carried by 107 votes to 20, with eight abstentions. M. Spaak's new Government received a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday after a five-hour debate on domestic matters, notably unemployment.—Reuter.

NO FILM SUBSIDY

London, Dec. 2.—The President of the Board of Trade, Mr Harold Wilson, told Parliament today that the British Government does not intend to subsidise the production of cinema films. However, he said the Government would lend £5 million to finance independent producers—chiefly those independent of the giant Rank organisation.—Reuter.

Foolhardiness Causes High Accidental Death Incidence

Tokyo, Dec. 2.—It is dangerous for Americans to live in Japan—and not because this still is an enemy country.

The fault lies with the Americans themselves as shown in figures released today by General MacArthur's safety experts, who found that accidental deaths of Americans here this year will be twice as numerous per capita as in the United States.

Safety officials attributed these deaths "primarily to foolhardiness."

There have been 197 deaths and 7,000 disabling injuries, all hospital cases, among American occupation personnel this year in the Far Eastern Command. Japan constitutes the main portion in this command.

Mr A. J. Drahurd, assistant safety director, said: "All these deaths and injuries are believed to be preventable."

Ninety percent of all those who got killed or injured were practicing "unsafe acts." The remaining 10 percent were the result of unsafe physical or mechanical conditions that could have been corrected.

The highest percentage of persons involved in accidents was GIs.

The largest single cause of deaths was gunshot wounds, most of them the result of mishandling of firearms.

Fifty-five men were killed by accidental shots. Officials said most of them died in such "horseplay as seeing who could draw sidearms fastest."

TOYED WITH GRENADE

Mr Drahurd said only last week in Korea an American soldier was killed by a hand grenade he toyed with. Also during the past week a soldier was killed in the Philippines during a "playful fencing duel." The youths involved were using a wooden stick and a sub-machinegun in their duel.

The second largest cause of deaths was motor vehicle accidents, in which 43 Americans lost their lives. It was the same old story, Mr Drahurd said. Most were speeding too fast for existing conditions. Streets are narrow, winding, rough and dangerous here in Japan.

Drowning was the third highest cause of casualties. Twenty-one Americans were drowned since January 1 and all but one was swimming in prohibited areas.

Six soldiers in Korea drank methyl alcohol and died. In the same party others were permanently blinded and four permanently paralysed by the alcohol.

Four had been electrocuted by dangerous electrical equipment that they should have fixed and three died handling explosives.

Other accidental deaths included 11 in fist fights and slabbings, nine in falls, seven in fires, two by being hit by falling or moving objects and 38 in last October's Korean train wreck.

"It looks pretty rough this year when you add it all up, but it is only half as bad as last year, according to statistics.—United Press.

NOTICE

REMINDER

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF HONG KONG ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING JACOBAN ROOM, HONG KONG HOTEL TO-DAY 5.30 P.M.

Non-members wishing to join the Society are invited to attend.

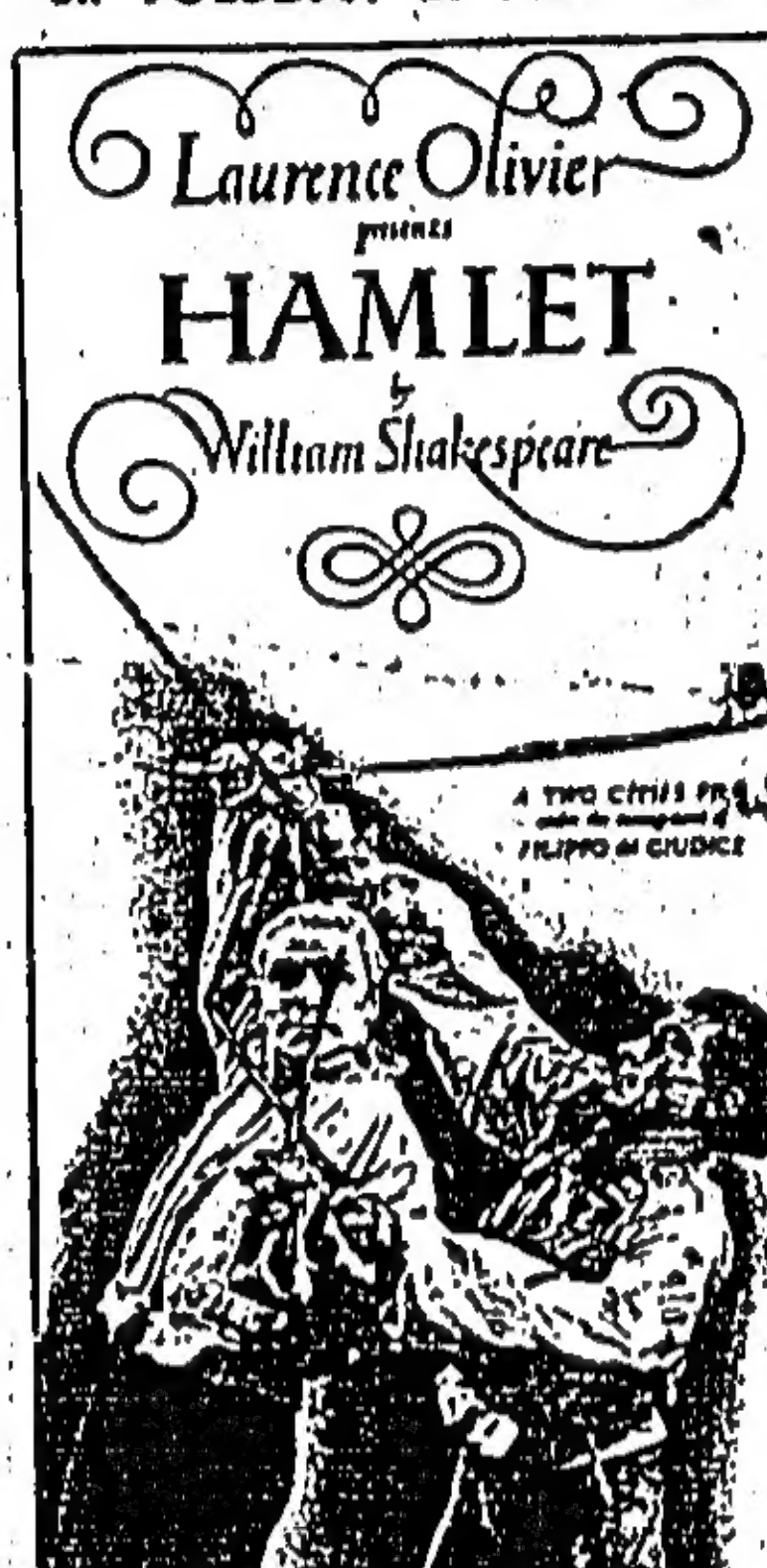
DENIS G. SHERRIFF, Hon. Secretary.

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Published daily (afternoon).
Price, 20 cents per edition.
Subscription: \$250 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; U.K. British Possessions and other countries, \$1.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.
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